

# THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

No. 792.]

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1801.

[Vol. XV

LEXINGTON:—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD, (On Main Street)—PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.

## GREAT BARGAINS.

Will be sold by the Subscriber, and for a greater part, *Executive Credit* will be given, in annual payments, the purchaser giving good bond and security: *The following PROPERTY I will sell, from this day forward, (to wit:)*

**VALUABLE BUILDINGS,** and the Lots of ground they are on, in Paris—they begin at the Main Corner Street facing the Court house, and running parallel with the public ground, one hundred feet—

The first a large two story frame building, in which there is a large well finished floor house and counting room, both large fire places of brick; the other part well calculated for a tavern, and six well finished rooms plastered, and four large fire places; another room, thirty-six feet by twenty, and two fire places, and within five feet of the back room door, a brick lodging room, and a kitchen adjoining. The balance of the building of brick, two stories high; with four houses, twenty feet square, rented out to different families; convenient to those are two small kitchens—there is a stable and small garden for the use of the large building. I have also nine acres of out lots in excellent order for cultivation—These buildings were first valued by a number of workmen at eight thousand dollars; and several useful additions have been made to them since—I will now give them extremely low, and give them clear of all incumbrance.

Another property I have in Mafon county, one mile and three quarters from Limestone—two valuable out lots, in as high credit for manufacturing flour, as any in the State, and are now repairing and almost done, so as to start in complete order when the season for grinding commences, with the best Burr and Alleghany stones, rolling screens &c.—These mills in the season for grinding, can make forty barrels of flour every day that they are worked; and any person intending to purchase, can be informed, that the quality of the flour is superior to any that has been boasted from Limestone. With those I will sell a valuable negro man, a good miller; the plantation of 140 acres, 100 apple trees; the plantation of 140 acres, in the State, a fine clover and blue grass pasture and meadow, a small dwelling house and farm, with other out houses, cherry and peach orchard—the title indisputable; and I will give it clear of all incumbrance. For this property I have in two years paid nine thousand dollars.

I have also for sale, 700 acres of Military land, fourteen miles from Washington, North West of the Ohio river, with a very promising salt lick, supposed to have salt water, a small trial has been made, and some salt made by a Mr. Sherry.

I have also two small plantations in Bourbon, that I will sell—they are mostly first rate land.

I have patents for lands near Montgomery court house, of the first quality; eight thousand acres, the half of which I will sell at one third its value; the purchaser may have his choice; patented 17 years ago; entries very special.

Also the half of 600 acres of first quality, three miles from Fleming court house; old patents and special entries—on the same terms.

I have also one thousand acres for sale, adjoining lower Mackeas's tract, level, but of inferior quality—for this I will take good horses at 6s per acre; the title undoubted.

I have also for sale about 300 acres, on Cedar creek, of Floyd's fork, with a never failing spring on it; a part rich land, and a part indifferent, within six miles of Mann's lick; this has excellent range and timber—for this I will take good salt at 12s per acre; if cash 9s per acre.

I have also for sale, six hundred acres, patented land, on Clover lick, eight miles from the Crab orchard—this I will take 3s per acre for cash, or 4s 6d in horses. If it will be an accommodation to those who may incline to purchase the mills, I will give in an excellent house woman, now living in Lexington.

I will also sell a good flock of hogs, cattle, mares and colts, with the mills.

I will give such excellent bargains in all, or any of the aforesaid property, that any person inclinable to purchase, may be well accommodated. The mills I will deliver up the tenth of March next, or

if sooner required, on a little more advance, they shall be given up.

Money, good Merchandise, Negroes, and Horses, will be taken by installments, as will best suit the purchaser.

Application to my son John Edwards, junr, in Bourbon, or to Mr. David S. Brodick, in Washington, or Mr. Enoch Smith, near Montgomery court house, or James Brown eq. in Lexington, for information and contracts with respect to the property, or to the subscriber, either in Bourbon or Washington, may be made.

Any of my creditors choosing to purchase, shall have on the lowest terms, as I am determined to sell.

I will sell 1000 barrels of flour, all to be delivered before the 15th of March next.

And, I have also one other plantation for sale, near Warwick, 233 acres cleared, and the title secure.

Any person purchasing the mills I will furnish with wheat at call price, and will, if employed, engage to clear them in the sales of four &c. this season, 2500 or 3000 dollars.

JOHN EDWARDS, Senr.  
14th September, 1801.

THOMAS REID,  
Copper and Tin Smith.

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed his shop from opposite Mr. Bradford's printing office, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Ch. Humphreys, next door above Mr. Wm. Morton's, and nearly opposite Mr. Brent's tavern, where he continues to carry on his business as usual.

He will take two or three apprentices to the above business.

**LAND FOR SALE.**  
I AM authorized by gentlemen of respectability in Philadelphia, to sell about one hundred and eighty thousand acres of

**LAND,** in different parts of this State, some of it MILITARY LANDS south of Green River. The payments will be made as follows: I will take a small part in CASH, the balance in HORSES, FLOUR, HEMP or TOBACCO; or allow a credit for three fourths of the purchase money, payable in one, two and three years.—A description of the LAND, and particulars of the terms may be had by applying to me in Lexington.

Thos. Bodley.  
December 20th, 1800.

on Wednesday, the 25th day of November next, and continue from day to day until the sale is completed, (to wit:)

**FLAX SEED OIL.**

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public, that they have commenced the making of

**FLAX SEED OIL,** at their mill near Lexington; those who are in want of oil may be supplied by applying at the Mill.

Any person having Flax Seed for sale may find a purchaser by applying at said Mill.

Jno. & Wm. Bobb.  
October 26th, 1801.

**STRAYED.**  
FROM my plantation on Can run, about four miles from Lexington, the 1st of March, A. B. R. K. DAY PILLEY, two years old this spring, about fourteen hands high, round made, not branded, long mane and tail, star in her forehead one side of which is a roun, fawn white on her hind feet, a scar on her left buttock. Any person that will bring the said Pilley to me, or give information, shall be handsomely rewarded by

Walter Warfield.

**STATE OF KENTUCKY,**  
Lexington District, Feb. 1801.

William Denham, Complainant,  
Against  
Robert Johnson, John Craig, John Green, William Grant, representatives of Thomas Thompson and Jas. Fisher, defendants.

THE defendant John Green having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeable to Law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant by his attorney, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the fourth day of our next February term, and answer the complainant's bill: That a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, agreeable to law, another posted at the door of the court house for Fayette county, and that this order be published on some Sunday immediately after divine service at the door of the Presbyterian meeting-house in Lexington.

A copy. T. B. THOS. BODLEY, C. L. D. C.  
2nd F. L. T. 19.

**BLANK DEEDS,** for sale at this Office,

## THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND

FOR SALE:

1000 acres on the Kentucky, in Madison county.  
400 in ditto, waters of Otter creek.  
5000 on the Ohio river, opposite Little Miami river.  
400 on Sweet's Valley creek.

Good title will be made to purchasers. For terms apply to the subscriber in Madison county, on Otter creek.

JOHN HALLEY.  
Sept. 22, 1801.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Fayette county, one bay Mare, 13 years old, 13 hands high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock with N. A. star and ship, appraised to 20 dollars.

Joseph Dickson.

**40 DOLLARS REWARD**  
RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living at Mann's Lick about the 28th December last a Negro man named

H A R R Y,

about 25 years of age, upwards of six feet high, very likely, active and well made, has a variety of clothing with him, among which is the following. A new green broad cloth coat, fawn down jacket, gingham do. white shirts, new leather overalls, calico hat, a new grey lincey hunting-shirt, old cloth overalls, strong new shoes, &c. &c. Any person who will secure the above negro in any jail, so that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS reward, or the above reward if brought home, paid by me.

JAMES F. MOORE.

**COACH-MAKING.**

I will give immediate employ to one or two Journeymen Coach-Makers,

who are well acquainted with that branch of business. The Public are respectfully informed that the subscriber still continues to carry on the COACH and CHAIR MAKING BUSINESS, in all their various branches. He is happy also to inform the public that it is now in his power to attend particularly to the ironing of Carriages, as he is furnished with a smith's shop of his own—and being well convinced that the principal strength of carriages depends on their being well ironed, he is ready to undertake that branch of the business. He has just received, and shortly expects a fresh supply of the Best ironing Materials, from Philadelphia.

JOHN WYATT, Main Street, Lexington, above Samuel Ayres.

**WANTED,**  
A Negro Boy, 11

about sixteen or eighteen years old, and a Negro Girl,

about twelve years old. Payment to be made in CASH—For further information, apply at this office.

**RICE—For Sale,**  
AT the Kentucky Vine Yard, about five miles above the mouth of Hickman, on the Kentucky river, a Quantity of EXCELLENT RICE, which will purchase 100lbs. or upwards shall be furnished at five pence per pound, delivered either at or at the Vine Yard, or at the mouth of Hickman.

March 24th, 1801. J. J. Dufour.

I will either Sell or Rent, my HOUSES & LOTS

in town, referring a small piece in front of Mr. Reed's (the chair maker) shop, for an Office.

If I do not sell, I would make an allowance to any one who would rent for a term of years, for repairs and improvements.

J. HUGHES.

**NOTICE.**  
**PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT**

Will be kept at the SIGN OF THE BUFFALO, On Main Street, in Lexington, opposite the Public Square.

**COACH MAKING.**

THE subscribers from Philadelphia, inform their friends in particular, and the public in general, that they have just commenced the various branches of COACH & COACH HARNESS MAKING, PAINTING & TRIMMING, opposite Mr. DeStout's Lime-Stone Street, and near Messrs. Bailport and Muncy's Factory, where those who choose to employ them, may have their work done at the shortest notice, the most reasonable price, and the neatest manner.

Richard Ashton, John W. Stouts.

Lexington, Mar. 14th 1801.

**WINCHESTER'S DIALOGUES** ON **UNIVERSAL RESTORATION.**

for sale at this office.

THE partnership of BLEDSOE & BAYLOR, is dissolved by mutual consent, all those who are indebted to the said firm, are requested to call on Walker Baylor and pay off their respective balances—who has lately returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of GOODS, amongst which are

**LOAF & MUSCOVADO Sugars** of a superior quality.

**BEST GREEN COFFE; CHOCOLATE & TEAS; MALAGA, TENERIFF, OLD PORT, SHERBT & MADEIRA WINES.**

**FIRST & SECOND QUALITY FRENCH BRANDY.**

**PEPPER, PIMENTO, ALLUM, COPPERAS & MIDDLER.**

**QUEENS WARE, assorted HARD WARE & CUTLERY assorted.**

He has also on hand, a quantity of Mann's Lick SALT, of a superior quality two years old.

N. B. Country merchants and others may be supplied with any article in the above line on the most moderate terms for CASH.

DAVID REID, SADDLER.

REMOVED his shop from the corner of Main and Croft streets, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. J. Croft, opposite the Presbyterian meeting house, where he now lives, and intends carrying on his business as usual, he flatters himself from his unremitting attention to business, and the opportunity he has had for acquiring a general knowledge of it, still to hold his share of the public esteem.

Lexington, Feb. 16th. 1800. D. R.

**MACBEAN & POYZER,** Have just received an assortment of

**MERCHANDISE.**

Among which is a large assortment of the most fashionable FUR & WOOL HATS, &c. &c. Which they will sell at the lowest prices, for CASH, GINSENG, TOBACCO, WHEAT, PORK, SALT-PETRE, &c. &c.

Lexington, 28th Sept. 1801.

**THE SUBSCRIBER**

joins the liberty of informing the public, that he is now living at his

**FERRY.**

On the road leading from Lexington to Danville, or the Crab-orchard, and from his strict attention to his BUSINESS he flatters himself that he will give GENERAL SATISFACTION, to those who please to favor him with their custom. He would also inform the public the road is in BETTER REPAIR than that to any Ferry on the River, and a FERRY-BOAT sufficient to carry any Wagon and Team, and will Ferry on the following terms: (to wit) for all Wheel Carriages nine pence per wheel, Man and Horse, four pence halfpenny, all kinds of stock, two pence per head, and at all times when the River can be forded with safety he will FERRY FREE.

SAMUEL JOHNSON.  
Sep. 23 1801.

**A GREAT BARGAIN.**

The subscriber offers for sale, a Very valuable

**BRICK HOUSE,** And well Improved

**LOT.**

IN the town of Frankfort, formerly occupied by Col. ESTINE, with every convenience fit for the reception of a genteel family; a bargain may be expected for cash, or I will sell on a long credit, for bonds with good security, or I will exchange it for lands in the North-Western Territory.

**ALSO**

I have just received from Baltimore, Wine, Brandy, Muscovado Sugar, Wool and Cotton cards, Copperas, Turkey-Yarn, &c. a parcel first quality Mill Saws.

**JOHN MULLANPHY.**  
Frankfort, Sept. 20th, 1801.

N. B. 600 quire Blank Books, first quality paper and binding, will be sold extremely low wholesale or retail.

**JUST PUBLISHED** and may be had at this Office.

The matches history of **JOSEPH and his BRETHREN.** in sheets for frames or Pamphlets: illustrated with fifteen elegant cuts.

**THE KENTUCKY ALMANAC,** For the Year 1802;

Is just published and for sale at this office, by the Grofs, Dozen or Single.

**PRIMERS,**

On an entire new plan, may be had at this office, by the hundred, dozen or single.



# FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

## England.

LONDON, September 5.

There is a strong reason to suppose that the French & their allied squadrons, though they shew at present much fly-nets to appear, are waiting for dark nights and equinoctial gales, as the only means which are left to them to elude the vigilance and superiority of our naval force. It is even thought by some, that the sole reason for protracting the negotiation on the part of the enemy is, that the issue of this daring and desperate measure should first be tried. It is the character, however of our present minister, to combine the suaver in mode with the fortifier in re. Whilst he holds forth moderation in treating, he cannot and will not be excluded from using the utmost vigour of action and preparation. He knows too well, that, "when all is at stake, nothing should be left to hazard."

# AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE.

## Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.

## FROM FRANCE.

Extract of a letter to the editor of the Aurora, dated Bordeaux, August 16.  
"About ten days since I fell in with a young Irishman from Belfast who knew you, he is an officer in the army, and was on his way from Paris to Portugal with his brigade, and spent two days here, during which I learned that the invasion of England will be determined only by the deliberations on the question of peace. He says the influential men in the present French government do not possess the general confidence, and that there exists at this moment three very powerful parties, who are kept from action only by the sense of a necessity for general union against England. All parties confess that Buonaparte has done more for the Republic than any other man, but that he places confidence in men whom no honest man with honest views could avoid suspecting. The people like the effects produced by the consular government very well, and the consul as a man, but they think as some of our dispassionate men in America thought at the first, that the consul was in itself fatal.—Many evil eyes are upon him as another Caesar, and I should not be surprised to hear of the simile being carried further."

October 30.

Extract of a letter from New-Orleans, dated September 6, to a gentleman in this city.

"I cannot avoid acquainting you with a circumstance which, in my opinion, merits the attention of your government. A few days ago, the cabildo, or council, of this city, petitioned the governor, at the request of the French and Spanish physicians, to prevent two Americans from practicing here; one of them is a doctor Zerban, a young gentleman of great skill, who has for ten years past practiced with great success and approbation in this place; the other a young gentleman from Virginia, of the name of Flood, of equal talents, but has not had more than two or three years experience in this place. The governor has thought proper to forbid their attending the sick; and furthermore, orders that all who do not send for the French and Spanish physicians, be sent to the hospital—a place from whence, I believe, not one American or Englishman out of hundreds who have been forced by necessity to take refuge there, have come out alive. Doctors Zerban and Flood still continue to assist their countrymen in a clandestine manner; but we fear some desperate measures may be taken to prevent them, which will be attended with the most distressing consequences to the poor American strangers here, who receive no kind of hospitality nor attention from the people; and I dare venture to say that of the poorer class of Americans who come here at this season, out of an hundred, there will not escape ten. The French and Spaniards, independent of their antipathy and dislike to us, and the want of medical knowledge in the most of them, have not the faculty of conversing with a stranger, and therefore do not acquire to perfect a knowledge of the situation of their patients, though they understand him; nor are they so attentive, which is a great point in a disease like the prevailing yellow fever."

## Maryland.

WASHINGTON (City), Nov. 2.

The secretary of the navy has dismissed certain agents of his department, that have resided at the ports of Norfolk,

Philadelphia, New-York and Portsmouth, and he has abolished the offices that have been held by them. There will thence be a saving of nine thousand dollars per year.

## Massachusetts.

BOSTON, October 24.

Yesterday arrived the brig Reward, Capt. John Hooper, in 53 days from Deepe, in France. Capt Hooper was boarded, on the fifth of Sept. in the English channel, by a British armed brig—the captain of which reported, that he was from Egypt two months, and, that at the time of sailing (July 5) General Menou was in possession of Alexandria.

SALEM, October 30.

## News from the Red Sea.

Arrived here on Saturday, ship Recovery, capt. Luther Dana, (belonging to Col Derby) in 118 days from Moka at the mouth of the Red Sea, with a cargo of the highly esteemed coffee of Yemen, being the first importation of the kind to this country that we have heard of.

Capt. Dana has favored us with the following particulars respecting the British expedition to the Red Sea.

"Major General Baird arrived at Moka from Bombay in May last, with a number of transports, having on board a large detachment of India troops, bound to Sepe, to join Col. Murray's detachment, which had preceded him, and was already at that place; and in conjunction with the forces of the Grand Vizier, to form an expedition against the French army in Egypt, which was reported to have collected and fortified themselves at Grand Cairo.

"Admiral Blakely is commander in chief of the naval forces in the Red Sea. "In May and June several English vessels from different settlements in India, having on board troops and warlike stores, touched at Moka on their way to Suez, to join the expedition, and as fast as they received supplies of water, &c. departed, there being no armed vessels to annoy them on this passage.

"Sir Howe Popham, in the Romney, with part of a squadron, arrived at Moka, from England, which he left in December last. Touching at the Cape of Good Hope, he took on board the British 6th regiment; and arrived at Moka in May. After landing his sick, and receiving a supply of water, proceeded towards Suez. The other ships of his squadron, consisting chiefly of transports, were daily arriving, and leaving Mocha for Suez, as fast as they could get furnished with supplies of water and refreshments; and when Capt. Dana sailed (June 22) all the ships in the fleet which were expected for Suez. It is not probable that General Baird, with the main body of the forces, got forward in time to co-operate in the reduction of Cairo.

"There were various conjectures as to the number of troops in English pay, but generally supposed to be twelve or fourteen thousand. The naval force consisted mostly of light ships of war, the Red Sea being dangerous navigation.

"The last year the English took possession of Mehem island in the Straits of Babel-Mandel, and made considerable progress in fortifying it, but were obliged to relinquish it and withdraw the garrison for want of fresh water. They have since taken possession of, and established a fort on the island of Ge-bel-tor, about 60 leagues north-west of Moka.

"James Pringle, esq. envoy from the English East India Company to the King of Senna, set out from Mocha in May last with his suite, having in charge, presents to a large amount, for the king of Senna and his chief officers.

"The English, to secure the friendship of the Arabs, have bestowed presents liberally among the Dolas or Governors on the coasts of the Arabian Gulf and Red Sea. The following is a list of some of the presents made by the East India Company to the King of Senna and some of his chief men, in 1805.

To the King,	10,000 rupees.
His Son,	2,500
His Vizier,	2,000
Dola of Moka,	3,000
Dola of Aden,	3,000
Their Chief Secretaries,	500
	23,500

## New-York.

NEW-YORK, October 24.

The schooner Polly, from this port bound to St. Thomas, is captured by a Spanish row-boat mounting one swivel, manned with Frenchmen, and sent into the island of Porto Rico; where he has been condemned by means of compelling the supercargo, with threats of murder, to say the property was English; which

however, was bona fide American. The foregoing is stated on the authority of Mr. Bradford, a passenger in the ship Golden Grove, arrived yesterday from Porto-Rico.

## From the Norfolk Herald of October 24.

Captain Rois, arrived last evening from Jamaica, informs, that on the 28th September he was boarded by the Spanish felucca Bounty, captain Tolpin, in light of St. Jago, who assured him that the American Consul at St. Jago was put in Jail on the 16th September, that a guard of foldiers had taken possession of his house, and that all the American vessels in that harbor have been stopped.

## North-Western Territory.

CINCINNATI, November 7.

## ORATION

Delivered to the Troops at Wilkinsonville, at the funeral of the late

COLONEL STRONG.

By Major Jonathan Williams, Of the Corps of Artillery & Engineers. Friends & Fellow Soldiers,

We meet on a mournful occasion; our loss is great. Col. Strong, our beloved commandant is gone; and never, never shall we see his face again.

That robust body of which health appeared to have taken firm possession; that piercing eye, expressive of military ardor, and that attentive ear, hitherto open to every just complaint, now appear before you, a lump of lifeless clay, and you will soon feel it mixed with its mother earth. God, who gave him life, hath been pleased to take that life again; he has summoned him into his awful presence, there to receive the incorruptable reward of the just.

"Take, my fellow soldiers, your last look, ere where he lies—the sad, but faithful picture of human frailty! Alas! his body moves not; his ear is deaf to our cries, and the brilliancy of his eye is darkened by the shade of eternal night.

But two days ago you saw him mounted on yonder steed; from that (now vacant) seat he gave his orders; and when he spoke you heard the dignity of command combined with the mildness of affection. He loved you all—himself a veteran, he could not fail to be the soldier's friend.

His heart was by nature kind, the blood that rushed from it through all its various channels, was the very milk of humanity. It flows no longer, and soon shall its stagnant mass be confounded in one common destruction. This will terminate the power of death.

To describe his private virtues would exceed my efforts. His weeping widow, his afflicted children, and your his disconsolate soldiers (though dumb with grief) display the most descriptive eloquence.

Dear as he was to all who knew him, he was allied to us by an additional tie—we are soldiers and he commanded us.

Although, by our profession we are bound to look death in the face unappalled, yet God forbid, that we should be devoid of that sweet sensibility, that sublime melancholy, that manly sorrow, which the God of nature hath taught us to feel for departed worth.

Many of you have seen our gallant commander in the field of danger; many of you have witnessed his steady courage, his unshaken fortitude.—He never trembled there. His noble mind pointed all its duties to honour and glory.

The day—the very hour at which your beloved colonel died, was the anniversary of the very day, of that very hour, when he bravely fought in that memorable battle, which has since established peace with the Indian tribes. Under the gallant Wayne, on the twentieth day of August, 1794; the enemy's flank was turned by his active and effectual courage.

The day on which the obsequies of our venerable Washington were solemnized at Philadelphia, was the anniversary of that very day when he conquered at Trenton, and established the independence of his country. This strange coincidence wears an aspect so solemn and so mysterious, that all the reflection it could bestow, could not illustrate it.

All of you have seen him in this peaceful camp, and here you have seen the amiable man, united with the strict soldier. Is it possible to be kinder than he was? did ever a just plea meet with a rude rebuff from his gentle nature? how often has he tempered the severity of punishment by the interposition of mercy? and when the sacred law of duty obliged him to command execution of a decree, his heart felt for the sufferer though his soul abhorred his guilt.

methinks I see his spirit hovering over us, casting a complacent glance on this awful ceremony; this last sad tribute of affection. Hark! it says, or seems to say—"Farewell my friends, mourn not for me, my present state is perfect happiness; all the troubles of human life to me are past and I am now ascending to the realms of immortal bliss.

"Dry up your tears, and deem not death an evil; it is but a transition to a better state.

"Be always prepared, but do not fear this awful event; it is the lot of man, and must one day happen to you all.

"Perform your duty as well; keep your consciences free from self reproach; do unto others as you would have others do to you; adore your maker; solicit his blessing, and leave the rest to God."

Lexington, November 20.

—DIED, last evening, after a very short illness, Mrs. HARRIET BEATTY, consort of Col. CORNELIUS BEATTY, of this town.

A subscriber has furnished us with the following report of Mr. John Young, who was sent by the committee of the South Elkhorn Association of Baptists, as a Missionary to the Indians.

OTTAWA TOWN,

Nov. 4th. 1801.

Met the chiefs and friends of the Shawanese Tribe of Indians in council, after reading the letters from the committee of the South Elkhorn association, and governor St. Clair. The nature of the business being opened by John Young, missionary, Stephen Ruddle, interpreter; the letters and wampom from the committee being received, the chiefs proceeded to business of consultation.

## THE SPEECH,

Delivered the 23 day of the council, by the chief, BLACK HOGG.

## BROTHERS,

We have taken into consideration your letter to us, and have come to a resolution, that we be no more two people, but that we will live as brothers even as one people.—that the white people and red people may be the same as one body, or as two good brothers, loving each other, and to remain so forever. We wish that the young brothers of the white people and red people, may always live as brothers, that they may never seek to take the advantage of each other, nor break the peace of themselves or their fathers.

In answer to Gov. St. Clair's letter.

As we wish to live in love and peace with all our brothers, we hope the Great Spirit will direct us to take our brother's advice, as he calls us sons or children of love.

Answer continued to Committee.

And now brothers we have concluded to tell you our minds about your kindness in sending your letter and friends Young and Ruddle, to tell us good things about the Great Spirit above. Now brothers, we have come to a conclusion among ourselves, that we are glad that our white brothers have thought of us at last, you have distressed your red brothers in times past, in driving us from town to town; but we hope the Great Spirit hath learnt you peace and great good things. We tell you that we gladly receive the brothers you sent, and we hope that the Great Spirit is bringing the time, when the red brothers and white brothers will be as one, in knowing these great things that our white brothers tell us about—and we hope that our white brothers will continue their love to their red brothers, and send us the things you learn of the Great Spirit. We are glad—very glad, for the things you have told us—our brother you have sent, told us yesterday good things about loving the Great Spirit, and loving our brothers; that we are all sure to die, and that all people must know the love of the Great Spirit, and Jesus Christ, that he has sent, and love their brothers, or they can't go the Good Spirit, and happy place, he has for his people. The brother told us, that the Good Spirit made us all of the same flesh; and that he did not wish us to give land or money to the white brothers. He says all he wants is the happiness of our souls when we die.—as we to know the love of our maker. He tells us he will come once or twice a year, to tell us the things of the other world; and we thank him for coming, and bringing our friend to be his tongue. As you know these great things, brothers, we wish you to think about your red brothers, and try to learn us the loving of gospel, and the good things our brother has told us, about those things our brother told us yesterday.

[Here the chief stopped his speech, and attended to an under chief who had his face fully imprinted with the effects of spirituous liquors, who dictated as follows: ]

But brothers, our belief is, that we are made by the same hand—like the same spirit has taught us a religion—You have a religion—we can't tell what yours is not as good as yours; but we are afraid



that you will over run our county, as you are a great people, but that must not break our friendship—we wish that to continue forever. Now brothers, we have given you this answer, being a few of the children of our nation now letting in council at this place. Now, our Kentucky brothers, as you tell us that all the red brothers are desired to hear the news from you, we shall let them all know what you say. We are somewhat unable to give a full answer, as we are few in number. We are about sending to congress, then we shall have a full council, and will lay the business before all our brothers, and send you a full answer when concluded.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

### SENATE

Saturday Nov. 7.

Leave was given to bring in a bill for ascertaining the boundary line between this state and Tennessee.

MONDAY, Nov. 9.

The following address to the Governor, in answer to his communications to the General Assembly, was agreed to and ordered to be presented by a committee:

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

JAMES GARRARD, Esquire,

Governor of Kentucky.

"SIR,

"We have received your Excellency's communications with pleasure. It is with satisfaction we view the harmony that exists in the United States:—We flatter ourselves that liberty and national prosperity are so permanently fixed, as not to be shaken by the enemies of our country.

"The rapid increase of population of this state must be pleasing to every citizen, and will not only make us wealthy but respectable; but what is still to be more admired and greater cause of triumph, is the rapid increase of knowledge amongst our citizens: civil and religious liberty are better understood, and the people becoming daily better acquainted with the rights of man.

"We think it unnecessary to reply singly to every part of your Excellency's communications, but be assured, Sir, we consider them as pertinent and proper, and will endeavor to attend to them as becomes the representatives of a free and enlightened people. Receive our thanks for the solicitude you discover for the good of our common country.

"ALEXANDER S. BULLITT,  
"Speaker of the Senate."

Leave was then given to bring in a bill to amend the "Act to reduce into one the several acts concerning sheriffs."

TUESDAY, Nov. 10.

The senate took up the report of the committee on the contested election of Squire Grant, which was agreed to. The petition of Thomas Sanford was consequently rejected.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Nov. 5.

A bill concerning Daniel Barry, was read the first time.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills: viz.

A bill to amend the "Act to amend and reduce into one, the several acts concerning a permanent revenue." A bill to amend the Penal Laws. A bill to amend the act concerning Public Roads: and a bill to amend and reduce into one, the several acts to regulate and discipline the militia.

The following resolution was moved and seconded: viz.

Resolved, That the district and quarter session courts shall be abolished; and circuit courts established; each circuit court shall consist of one circuit judge, who shall preside in counties and two assistant judges, residents of each county.

The same being read, was ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole house on the state of the commonwealth, on Wednesday next.

FRIDAY Nov. 6.

Mr. Deha presented a bill to amend the act concerning public roads, which was read the first time.

A bill concerning Daniel Barry, was read a second time, and committed to a committee of the whole.

Leave was then given to bring in the following bills: viz.

A bill to change the mode of summoning juries; a bill to repeal the British statutes and the acts of the Virginia Assembly, and to declare what laws shall be in force; a bill to alter and amend the law concerning the killing of wolves:

A bill to amend the act directing the mode of suing out and prosecuting writs of Habeas Corpus; and

A bill to amend the act to reduce into one the several acts preventing vexatious suits, and regulating proceedings in civil cases.

SATURDAY, Nov. 7.

A bill to amend the act concerning public roads was read the second time and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole house on Wednesday next.

Mr. Manife presented a petition from fundy inhabitants of Montgomery county, which was received and read, praying that the law allowing compensation to the owners of slaves that are executed, may be repealed.

Referred to the committee of propositions and grievances.

The following resolution was moved by Mr. Ewing and seconded.

Resolved, That a chaplain be appointed to this house.—Yeas 16—Nays 34.

Leave was then given to bring in the following bills: viz.

A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to reduce into one, the several acts concerning the examination and trial of criminals, grand and petit jurors, venetries and for other purposes."

A bill to amend and reduce into one the several acts regulating the militia of this commonwealth.

A bill to alter the mode of laying and collecting the county levy.

A bill for killing quibrels and crows.

A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to explain and amend the act entitled an act to reduce into one the several acts for the better regulating certain officers' fees."

Ordered, That the committee of the whole be discharged from further proceedings on the bill concerning Daniel Barry; and that the same be committed to the select committee; who are to prepare and bring in a bill to amend the act entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts concerning the examination and trial of criminals, grand and petit jurors, venetries, and for other purposes."

MONDAY, Nov. 9.

Leave was given to bring in a bill to amend the Gray law.

Mr. Grundy then moved the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the district court now held at Paris, in the county of Bourbon, shall be discontinued, and another district court erected south of the Kentucky river.

After a considerable debate on the resolution, the house adjourned without coming to a decision.

TUESDAY, Nov. 10.

Several reports received, among which was the following viz.

The committee of propositions and grievances have according to order had under their consideration, petition to them referred and have come to the following resolution thereupon, viz:

Resolved, That the petition of fundy inhabitants of Montgomery county stating that the law which direct the value of condemned and executed lives to be paid out of the public treasury is impolitic and unjust; and praying that the same may be repealed—is reasonable.

A motion being made and seconded to strike out the words, "is reasonable," and insert in lieu thereof "be repealed," it passed in the affirmative.—Yeas 36—Nays 18.

A bill to amend the penal laws of this commonwealth, which was by unanimous vote read a second time, and committed to a committee of the whole on Friday next; was ordered to be printed.

The bill concerning the killing of wolves was rejected.

Leave was given to bring in a bill to amend the act for improving the vacant land in this commonwealth.

Also a bill to amend and reduce into one the several acts respecting sheriffs; &c.

A bill altering the mode of taking in taxable property.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11.

Leave was given to bring in a bill to amend the act concerning elections.

Leave was given to bring in a bill compelling persons served with warrants for sums under five pounds and over twenty five shillings to give security for their appearance.

The ship Two Friends, capt. McNeal, arrived at Charleston on the 21st ult. from Hamburg, last from Coves, 32 days, bringing accounts from London to the 15th of Sept. by which we learn that Mr. Addington has resigned his situation as prime minister, and that Mr. Pitt was again to resume the reins of government. Lord Nelson had failed from the Downs for Boulogne, with a more formidable force, in consequence of the stilling at that place having got into the outer harbor. The correspondence between England and France is at an end, Buonaparte having demanded, as a preliminary to the negotiation, that Great Britain should

give up all the colonial possessions captured from France and her allies. The invasion of England, is now seriously thought, must take place, and the duke of York, and other officers, have been sent to the different parts of the coast, in order to expedite the preparations making to repel the attack. Prussia is striving to revive the armed neutrality of the North, or at least to embroil Great Britain again on that subject. The emperor of Russia has in vain endeavored to get Prussia to accede to the new Russian treaty of the 17th June last. Sweden is highly dissatisfied with it; and Denmark withholds her approbation. The funds have considerably fallen.—The hopes of a negotiation are vanishing; with such a change, it is certain there can be no peace this year. The London editor observes "With such a combination of unfavorable circumstances, as an approaching rupture of the treaty, daily threats of an invasion, and the certainty of an enormous loan, the funds must soon tumble at a rapid rate."

## BT YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

LONDON, September 10.

In the beginning of the last month the Janissaries at Belgrade mutined, and compelled the Pacha of that place to throw himself into the citadel, with a small number of officers and men, who remained faithful to him. The rebels on this occasion declared themselves in favor of Pashwan Oglou. Soon after, however, some of the oldest of the Janissaries, apparently full of contrition at this shameful dereliction of their honor, duty and allegiance, sent an act of submission to the threatened Pacha, who received it joyfully, left the citadel, and returned to his former residence in the city. But in the night of the 14th ult. many of the malcontents found means to get into Belgrade, in troops of from 10 to 20, and a new insurrection broke out, which forced the harassed Pacha to seek again refuge in the citadel, where he expected to be attacked, the number of his followers had also been greatly diminished. The whole city of Belgrade was in terror and consternation, and many merchants and rich Turks fled with their goods and valuable effects to Semlin. The letters from Semlin positively assert, that the rebellious Janissaries had been actually bombarding their Pacha in the citadel ever since the 17th ult. and when these accounts came away, a fire had broken out in several places. A corps of Pashwan Oglou's troops was then on its march to join the rebels. The Turks who remained were no longer permitted to convey away any of their goods; but the Greeks from Semlin, and Austrian subjects, were respected and at liberty to dispose of their property as they pleased.

September 12.

The East India company have received letters from Barker, their agent at Aleppo, dated the 15th July, containing the substance of private advices received there from Cyprus, down to the 7th of the same month:

"His majesty's ship Diadem had arrived there from the coast of Egypt, and stated, that at the time of their departure a firing of cannon was heard in or near Alexandria—that about a dozen deserters who had succeeded in quitting Alexandria in a boat, and repaired on board our fleet, stated the plot to be in the greatest distress for want of provisions. That about forty league to the westward of Alexandria his majesty's ships of that place gave chase to four French ships of the line and one frigate which escaped by the favour of the night, and supposed to be a part of admiral Gantheaume's squadron, which it is, had again failed from Toulon, reinforced by eight ships of war taken from thence of Naples. That it is supposed, admiral Gantheaume could not succeed in conveying succour to the French in Egypt, that he would probably surprise the island of Cyprus, in order to effect a diversion of our forces in favor of the army on the continent of Africa. That the French have lately made a sortie, in which they were repulsed with loss on both sides. This intelligence is confirmed by private advices received at Aleppo from the camp of the Grand Vizier. At his majesty's frigate Iphigenia to fire by accident, while cruising before Alexandria, and was destroyed, but the crew were happily saved."

September

Some Janissaries, under leader connected with Pashwan Oglou, have taken Belgrade, deposed the Pacha and appointed a new one, supposed to be devoted to Pashwan. The authority the Porte in this quarter has received some ride (locks, and Pashwan thence it more and more. We should not be surprised to see part of the Turkilites recalled

from Egypt, to stop the alarming progress of the Pacha of Widdien.

September 13.

The capture of Belgrade, the bulwark of the Turkish empire in Europe, by a corps of Janissaries, commanded by officers in the service of Pashwan Oglou, has produced the greatest sensation at Vienna. Pashwan Oglou has it now in his power to threaten the capital of Turkey. It is mentioned, as a positive fact, that the emperor of Germany, by virtue of a secret article in the treaty of Luneville, has promised not to take any measures to stop or hinder the progress of the Pacha of Widdien, as long as the latter shall continue to observe the laws of good neighbourhood, and abstain from molesting the Austrian subjects, whether Greeks or Christians.

The report of Menou having surrendered is certainly untrue; equally so is the news of a fall from Alexandria, in which the French lost 700 men. This last intelligence comes from Malta, the 11th of July; now we have advices from Egypt itself as late, which take no notice of so great success as the capture of 700 troops at Alexandria.—Several small vessels seem to get into Alexandria, which, by the best accounts, may hold out a considerable time.

NORFOLK, October 30.

## Egypt.

By the schooner Parke Farley, arrived yesterday from Antigua, we learn that they are in hourly expectation of 5000 troops from England, for the avowed purpose of attacking the island of Guadalupe.

An Antigua paper received by the above vessel, also mentions the arrival of a vessel at Martinique, direct from Gibraltar—letters by her from officers under the command of general Hutchinson, state the unlimited surrender of Alexandria, and the capture of two French and one Spanish line of battle ships, several frigates, transports, store-ships, bomb-ketches, and others vessels.

WASHINGTON (City), Nov. 6. Extract of a letter from Malaga, to a respectable house in New-York, dated September 21, 1801.

"The United States schooner Enterprize, capt. Sterret, has captured a Tripolitan of much superior force, and carried her into Malta. Nearly one half of the crew of the Barbarian was killed, and not a man of the other hurt—so says commodore Dale's letter to our consul at Gibraltar.

"The latest news from Egypt mentions, that Alexandria still remained in the hands of the French, but from necessity, must soon fall into the hands of the English."

## OFFICIAL.

Appointment by the President.

GIDEON GRAINGER, Post-Master-General, in the place of Joseph Haberman resigned.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Woodford county, near Major Short's, an IRON GRAY FILLY, fifteen hands high, spotted to the tail. WILLIAM SCOTT.

August 15th. 1801.

## THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

TAKEN AWAY from the subscriber, living on 14 South Elkhorn, Fayette county, six miles from Lexington, on the twelfth day of July, 1801, a bound

## WHITE GIRL.

About twelve years of age; had on when she went away a striped short gown, and a linen coat. Any person that will bring the said Girl home, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable expenses paid by me

\*12

Jacob Ryan.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the waters of Back Creek, Garrard County, A SORREL FILLY, 6 years old last spring, a large ear in the forehead, not branded, appraised to twenty dollars.

ROBT. STUART.

August 27, 1801.

## St. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNIVERSARY DINNER WILL be held at Mrs. McNair's, in Lexington, on Monday the 30th instant. Dinner will be on the table at 2 o'clock precisely.

The attendance of the members is requested at half past eleven o'clock, to proceed to the choice of officers for the year ensuing.

By order of the Vice-President.

WM. MACBEAN, Sec.

Lexington, 19th Nov. 1801.

## BLANK DEEDS.

On an elegant script type, for sale at this Office.



## SACRED TO THE MUSES.

### HEIGH-HO!

By A LADY.

THE ladies sigh, they know not why,  
Tis not thro' pain or woe;  
For whether glad, or whether sad,  
They always cry heigh-bo!

You men of schools, and grammar rules,  
Oft drive its sense to them;  
But none alive could yet derive  
The meaning of heigh-bo!

The lads who fain would meet her swain,  
Nor let her parents know;  
Within his ear that he may hear,  
Now whispers him heigh-bo!

Sometimes distrest (as many guests)  
Occasion will bestow;  
But oft the mifs, in hours of bliss,  
Will utter an heigh-bo!

As joy o'ermuch is often such,  
As makes our tears to flow;  
So billet-doux with joyful news,  
Occasion an heigh-bo!

The married pair devoid of care,  
(While mutual transports glow)  
With pleasure speak, for words are weak,  
By echoing heigh-bo!

Heigh-bo then means a world of pain,  
Or joy which overflows;  
When lacking aught the secret thought,  
Is hinted by heigh-bo!

### ANECDOTE.

Gonzalvo, who was lieutenant-general to the celebrated Spanish general, the marquis of Spinola, and governor of Milan, in 1624, intending to take possession of a little walled village in the Palatinate, called Ogerheim, dispatched an officer, at the head of some troops, upon that errand. On the first alarm, nine tenths of the inhabitants removed to Mannheim, leaving behind them about twenty insignificant people, and a poor shepherd, who, beside being a brave fellow was a man of humor. The shepherd in good time fattened the gates, let down the draw-bridge and made a wonderful show of resistance. A trumpeter summoned the village in form, upon which the few inhabitants that remained there their escape through a postern gate, and left only the shepherd, and shepherds, big with child. This unaccountable peasant, in the title of a representative of a garrison, gave audience from the walls to the military herald, and made his terms of capitulation, inch by inch, stipulating at the same time, for the preservation of the state, and the free exercise of the Protestant religion. Imagine therefore, what must be the surprise of the Spaniards, when they entered the village, and found him and his wife only in it! Yet the droll peasant preserved the muscles of his countenance inflexible; and, some weeks afterwards, when his wife lay in he desired the great Gonzalvo to be godfather; which honor the pompous Spaniard, for the jest's sake, could not decline, but, on the contrary, sent her some very handsome presents. This anecdote the historian *M. Spandheim*, *Hist. de l'Elect. Palat.* says, might appear a little romantic to posterity, if the notoriety of it had not been a circumstance indisputable at the time it happened.

### Useful Discovery.

Citizen Desquignemare has discovered a method of rendering linen impenetrable to air and water; and constructing buckets therewith, to serve instead of those made of leather, usually employed in extinguishing fires. He has provided, with this kind of fire-buckets, the place of the *compul*, and the theatre of arts, &c. These have been kept full of water; and we cannot perceive that the floor on which they stand has received thereby the least mark of moisture. To the advantage of being the most durable, these buckets unite that of the cheapness. Labor, commerce and arts will be much benefited by this important discovery.

### Something singular.

That a woman fifty years of age, who has been married about twenty five years, should become a mother for the first time, would be certainly a curiosity; but when at the same time we are informed, that she was delivered of THREE fine boys, all well made and in perfect health, it must be considered a very great prodigy. It is nevertheless true, that such an event happened in the department of Thouars. The husband received the compliments due to the merit therein; a public rejoicing was held on the occasion, at

which the music of the town assisted, and all the nurfes of the Canton danced to the sound.

If the name of the place, and of the mother of these children, were not known we would be induced to rank this piece of intelligence among the tales of Grand mother Goose.

At a shooting-match of one of the English volunteer associations for a prize, there were 226 candidates: the winner of the prize hit the target 4 inches distant from the bull's-eye! Our riflemen, our backwoodsmen, or even the boys on the skirts of our towns, would laugh at such bungling!

### A REMEDY FOR RING WORMS.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of the faculty, at Fort St. George, to Dr. B—, of the Bengal establishment.

"Sir Paul Joddrell, from his skill in Botany, has made a discovery which is likely to prove of the greatest importance to the health and ease of the Europeans in India, will tend to the extirpation of that cruel and most tormenting of all maladies, the *Ring-worm*; and the remedy is as simple as it is efficacious. It consists in nothing more than a frequent embrocation, or friction of the parts where the eruption prevails with common *mustard ketchup*. This remedy, simple as it appears, has never been known to fail in removing the ring-worm, itch, or any other cutaneous eruption, when every nostrum has failed."

In our paper of the 18th of August was published the following paragraph:

"We are informed, that a son of Mr. Carter Harrison, of Maycox, in Prince George county, has been cured of a cancer, by the application of the dock-root.—The dock used in this case, we understand was the narrow leaf dock—the root was boiled, the cancer bathed with the decoction, and the pulp applied to it."

We are induced to repeat the publication, from having been informed by Mr. Harrison, that the facts, as therein stated are literally true—and that the cancer with which his son was afflicted, was represented to him as being of the worst kind. [Per. Intell.]

### REMARKABLE SNAKE.

From a late Portland Paper.

We are informed that a black snake, of an enormous size and length, has lately been seen in Raymondton. A reverend gentleman from a neighbouring town, has given the editor the following relation:

A few days since, a young man belonging to Gray, who was riding one horse and leading another, about a hundred rods from captain Joseph Dingley, in Raymondton, was suddenly alarmed by a screaming noise, which so frightened his horses, that they nearly fell to the ground, but recovering themselves they leaped about fourteen feet. The rider, casting his eyes about, discovered, at a small distance, a serpent, the head of which was on one side of the road, and elevated about four feet above the ground. The body was stretched across the road, and the tail extending to the other side, was concealed in the bushes: so that the whole length must have been more than 20 feet. The body appeared to be as large as a man's thigh, and the eyeballs of the bigness of mullet-balls. On enquiry of captain Dingley, and others in the vicinity, our informant was told, that the noise above mentioned, which somewhat resembled the human voice, had been frequently heard, and two or three persons declared, that they had frequently seen a snake in that neighbourhood of the foregoing description.

### A discovery founded on fact.

In cases of pions drowned, let a small loaf be filled with fine quick silver throw it into the iter, and it will soon become stationary where the bodies lie.

### ALLEGORICAL OBSERVATIONS.

WRITTEN BY A CLERGYMAN.

1. The underling is like the Sun, which gives light life to the whole intellectual world but the memory, regarding those things only that are past, is like the Moon which is new and full, and has her warty turns.

2. The World is a sea, and life and death are its ebbs and flowings. Wars are the storms which agitate and toss it into fury and fact. The tongues of its enraged inhabitants are then as the noise of many waterfalls in the calm which succeeds the tempest, and hushes the billows of interested passion to rest. Prosperity is the Sarcophagus beams produce plenty and content. Adversity is a portentous cloud pregnant with discontent, and often fit in a torrent of dejection, and desolation.

3. Wit is like a Lily. The one is as pleasant to the ear as the other to the eye.—Wit naturally fades, and if not timely gathered, soon withers and dies.

4. On the tower of ambition hangs the dial of industry; where the fun of good fortune marks the time and progress of friendship on the figure of Ambition.

5. Every man may learn the elements of geography, which is the noblest science in the world, from an attention to the temperature of his own mind. Melancholy is the North Pole, Envy the South, Choler the Torrid Zone, Ambition the Zodiac, Joy the Equinoctial Line, Justice the Equinoctial, Prudence and Temperance the Arctic and Antarctic Circles, Patience and Fortitude the Tropics.

6. They who take self-love for their guide, ride in the paths of partiality, on the horse of adulation, the judge of falsehood? but he who prefers the mandate of reason, rides in the way of probability, on the courser of prudence. His journey will then be as pleasant as the object of it, which is truth, shall be sure.

7. Human destiny is a nut, of which life is the shell, and reputation the kernel.—Crack it gently, and you enjoy its whole value entire; but open it roughly, and ten to one you break the shell, or bruise the kernel, or produce the whole into one useless compound.

8. Justice should be a man's governor, Prudence his counsellor, Temperance his friends, Fortitude his companion, Hope his food, charity his house, Faith or Sincerity his porter, Wit his companion, Reason his bedfellow, Patience his mistress, Leave his secretary, Judgment his steward.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the long bridge, near to Wilcox's mill on Hightown, a Bay Mare eight or nine years old, fourteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder and thigh with the letter T, some saddle spots and some white on both hind legs. Repaired to 33 dollars. May the 15th 1801. MATTHEW BROWN.

LOST BY the subscriber, on the first or second day of this month, a BOND on James Ratledge to William Hill, of Sixty pounds, with several other Papers—said bond has been several times endorsed from one to another. Any person delivering said bond and other papers to me, shall have FIVE DOLLARS reward.

Thomas Tador. Fayette, Grave near Morrison's mill, November 4th, 1801. J.M.P.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the Riding Fork, near John Simpson's one foreel Mare three years old, about fourteen and an half hands high, a natural pacer, with a blaze face, (the white very fine) in the middle of her near hind leg white, branded with a string iron on her near hind leg, appeared to 16l. this 11th Sept. 1801. Reuben Warberton.

Washington county. FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber, on the thirty first of October a likely BLACK MARE,

upwards of fifteen hands high, well made, and in good rider, with a large Star in her forehead, n brand known. Whoever will deliver said mare to the subscriber in Lexington, shall receive the above reward. GEO. TEGARDEN.

Nov. 11 1801.

FOR SALE, A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in Madison county, lying within six miles of Richmond—there is 208 acres in the tract of land, and there is 60 acres of cleared land on the premises—I will sell it on very reasonable terms for CASH & TOBACCO.

Nov. 13 1801. PETER EVANS

N.B. The title to said land is indisputable.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Woodford county a foreel mare Colt one year old with a small blaze down the face, no brand. Appraised to 6l. JAMES BOWDRY.

June 13 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the first of January next, will be hired at my house on Hickman creek, in the county of Jefferson, sundry NEGROES, consisting of men, women, boys & girls. The terms will be made known, on the day of hiring.

JOHN GLOVER, Qua. for Jno. & Coleby Young. Nov. 9 1801. f3w

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to JOHN A. SEITZ, or the late firm of SEITZ & LAUMAN, are requested to make payment to Mr. Geo. M. JOHNSON, previously to the 24th day of December next; further delays will cause compulsory measures to be taken indiscriminately.

A few Quarter Casks of prime London particular MADARIA WINE, Just received and may be had at the store of J. A. SEITZ, for CASH in hand only.

Lexington, 5th Nov. 1801.

ALEX. PARKER Has just received from Philadelphia, in addition to his former assortment of MERCHANDIZE,

Rose & Striped Blankets,	Leaf Sugar, Coffee, & Teas,
Coating, Flannels,	French Indigo & Glue
Black Lute-strings, 6-4 & 4-4 Book Mullin,	Straining Web, Cotton Cards, London Pewters, Sad Irons,
6-4 & 4-4 Tarn-bored, Lappet and plain Jaconet Mullins,	Straw Knives, Mill Saws and Iron wire assorted;
Irish Linens, assorted;	Screens for Merchant Mills,
Kidd and Stuff Slippers,	Glass Ware, China, and Queens Ware, Cups & Saucers,
Hymn and Music Books,	at the most reduced prices for CASH or Merchants E.M.P.

Lexington, October 5, 1801.

NOTICE. The subscriber intending to start for PHILADELPHIA in November next.

Requests all those indebted to him by bond, note or book account, to make payment before that time. Those who fail to comply with this notice may calculate on suits being commenced against them.

ALEX. PARKER. Lexington, September 21st 1801. N.B. Merchandise will be taken, at the market price, for debts. A.P.

FOR SALE. A TAN YARD.

WITH a small stock and materials for carrying it on; with about thirty or forty acres of land, twelve acres cleared, lying in Woodford county, ten miles from the court house, eighteen from Lexington, and about a mile and a quarter from the Kentucky river, within half a mile of Fromans iron works, grist-mill and saw-mill; there is a good waggon road from thence to the river; there is eight vats, lime &c. with a good mill-house, two good cabins, and a never failing spring, with a fall of about 20 feet; the situation for convenience of water, and bark, is superior to any I have been in the state, those inclining to purchase will please apply to me on the premises, or to David or Thomas Reid, Lexington.

WILLIAM REID.

FOR SALE.

THE Property lately occupied in this town, by Mr. Arthur Thompson, and at present by Mr. Dellum, consisting of The New Two Story FRAME HOUSES,

Nearly finished, large and convenient Cellars, large frame Stable and Kitchen, good Smoke-House, and Three Lots belonging to the above premises. Alls two hundred acres of GOOD QUALIFIED LAND, lying on the head of Salt river, about five miles from this town; the title clear of every kind of dispute; the Land is well watered, but entirely unimproved. A liberal credit will be given for the payment, and the whole amount will be received in Produce. The terms will be made known by application to Messrs. Cochrane & Thornby, merchants of Philadelphia; or the subscriber, in Dan ville.

J. BIRNEY. d[1]

Danville, 9th February, 1801.

FOR SALE.

A Tract of LAND.

OF about 1200 Acres, on Licking, 60 miles from the Ohio—it is Good Farming Land, and will be sold together, or divided into smaller tracts, to suit the purchaser.—The terms will be low for CASH and TOBACCO.—Apply to Geo. Poyzer.

Lexington, Jan. 17th 1801.

NOTICE.

HAVING removed my family to a new place in the neighborhood of Lexington, and intending still to do my business in town, I think it necessary to inform my clients; that except during the sessions of the Court of Appeals, General Court, and Circuit Court of the United States for Kentucky and the Territories North-West of the Ohio, I shall attend at my office, in Lexington, every day, from nine o'clock in the morning, until one in the afternoon, at which time and place, all who have business with me must attend.

J. HUGHES.

Lexington, September 11th, 1801.

Trotter & Scott,

HAVE just received, and now opening for sale, at their Store, in Lexington, a complete assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Well suited to the present and approaching seasons, consisting of Dry Goods Groceries, Queens and Glaze Ware, Bar-Iron, Steel, Imported Calfings, Nails, Window-Glaze, Boasting-Cloths, suited for Merchants and Country Work—like-wise a supply of Mann's Lick Salt, all of which will be sold at their usual low prices for Cash.

Lexington, April 20, 1801.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

One or Two APPRENTICES to the

Tanning & Currying Business.

Wm. STOKY.

Georgetown, August 17th, 1801.